### A NEW RELIGIOUS ORDER.

Important Movement in the Episcopal Church-Organization of a Protestant Order of Sisters of Charity-History of the New Sisterhood of St. Mary the Virgin-The Rules and Devotions of the New Order-Revival of the Apostolic Society of Deaconemes, Etc.

No event in the history of the Episcopal Church of the United States has created more exciting interest than the recent reception of a young lady into the new sisterhood of St. Mary the Virgin—an organization formed two years since under the auspices of the Right Reverend Horatio Potter, the popular Bishop of diocese. A report of the ceremony which dedi-cated the fair religence to the work of mercy among all who might need the gentle ministra tions of woman in the hours of penitence, sick-ness, or distress appeared exclusively in this paper the morning after its occurrence. Three dieceses were represented by the clergy who participated in the services; and all the confirmed members of the sisterhood, and those on probation, were present to welcome the new accession to the little told who had practically forsaken the charming vanities of the world, and had offered their services on that modern reva

avis, a humanitarian altar.

When the services were closed, the sisters returned to the House of the Good Shepherd. But they had scarcely resumed their relations labors when a tumult arose in the church. That tumult ended in a general denunciation of the or raniza ended in a general denunciation of the or antiza-tion which had St. Mary for its patron. The elergy who had prayed at St. Luke's aftar that "Sister Agnes," the seventh and last member of the society, might be able to fulfil the Christian obligations she had voluntarily imposed upon herself, were met by memoers of their congregations who demanded from them an explanation of the novel services which, they believed, were introduced to consign Episcopal women to a lite of Catholic ceitbacy. In vain did the ministers allude to the ancient order of deaconesses, contemporaneous with the apostles in the primitive Church; in vain did they refer to the temporary character of the vows made by the Sisterhood of St. Mary. Their arguments were repudiated as the offsprings of the theology of the Vatican, and they were left by the disappointed inquirers to meditate on the effrontery displayed by the larly when they suppose their clergy have introduced an innovation into their

It is a significant fact that some of the young lady members of St. Luke's Church were the first to question the orthodoxy of the services which introduced temporary cellbacy among their sex. At a recent picnic of an Episcopal Sunday School, one of the ladies who witnessed the ceremonies denounced them and the new sisterhood before a minister whom she knew had taken the hand of Sister Agnes to cheer her in her isolated work.

Notwithstanding this opposition, however, the clergy maintained that the sisterhood had the prestige derived from primitive times; and that it was a necessity demanded by the Church in the United States, if not in the world.

#### The Ancient Order of Deagonesses.

The organization of deaconesses in the primitive Church, which has been partially revived in the establishment of the Sisterhood of St. Mary, is referred to briefly in the New Testament. The Eastern ladies who became dea-conesses "left ail to follow Christ," Neander, the ecclesiasucal historian, thus refers to the erigin of the order:-

Besides the deacons, there were also established, for the female part of the community, deaconesses, where the free access of men to females, especially as the sexes are so carefully separated in the East, might excite suspicion. and give offense, although women, in conformity to their natural destination, were excluded from the offices of teaching and governing the churches, yet in this manner the peculiar qualities of females were brought into demand, as pecuhar gifts for the service of the Church. neans of these deaconesses the Gospel might be brought into the inmost recesses of family life. where, from Eastern manners, no man could have obtained admittance."
Such was the origin of the order of dea-

conesses, which for several centuries became a grand auxiliary organization of the Christian

After four centuries of usefulness, the necessity for the organization gradually disappeared and subsequently sisterboods, who were confined to certain institutions, were established in various parts of Europe. It was found, however, that the new orders, being obliged by convent regulations to remain in their houses, could not possibly reach the masses of the poor and the sick who might need their aid. While the sisterhoods, who had forsaken the world, performed a great work in teaching the young, and exhibiting the examples of penitence and chas-tity to the people in their midst, there were tens of thousands beyond the reach of their ministrations. In a later age St. Francis de Sales appeared, and under his auspices the idea of a more active life of charity came in.

### The Great Lutheran Sisterhood. Shortly after the Reformation the ancient

order of Deaconesses was revived in Germany, under the direction of the heads of the Southern Church. It is not generally known outside of the varied region of its visitation that this sisterhood now numbers over fourteen hundred members, who minister to the sick, and give religious instruction to the young in some of leading cities of Europe. Almost coeval with the age which followed the Reformation, they have the prestige of an organization which has lasted for centuries. The ladies connected with this great charitable society may be known by their plain black robes. They receive everywhere the respect which the mercitul character of their labors should command, and no one ever disputed the value and importance of their

## The Sisterhoods of England.

There are at present over forty Protestant sisterhoods in England, which were established during the last mirty years. When the first organization was formed it was denounced and ridiculed by the clergy and lairy of the Church of England as a Romish innovation, designed ultimately to establish Episcopal convents in England. Even the sex of the members did not exempt them from the taunts and jeers of the Protestant , populace, among whom they at-tempted to perform works of mercy.

At length, however, the value of this pioneer sisterhood was appreciated. In 1849 Great Britain was visited by the cholera, and its ravages extended through almost every city and town of the United Kingdom. While the plague was proceeding on its march of death, the people were seized with a panic. Selfishness, inspired by the fear of mortality, prevailed among those who would otherwise have ministered to the sick; and the chambers where the Asiatio scourge had effected a stubborn lodgment were deserted, in some instances, by the kindred, and in others by the friends and neighbors of the victims. The opportunity thus presented by these sad and unexpected circumstances to exhibit the utility of the sisterhood was promptly selzed by the members, who, under the auspices of the sister superior, entered the abodes of the pestilence, ministered to the sick and dying, and braved all the mortal perils which seemed inseparable from an immediate contact with the epidemic. By their gentle care and prompt

treatment thousands were saved from the grave.

Their opportune work of charity, performed at so much rare sacrifice, elevated the sister-hood in the estimation of the public, for death and kindness cowers down opposition to the dust. When the plague had vanished and the last case had been recorded, the former persecutors of the sisternood became their conditioned defenders. They were emogized by poets, orators, and priests; and even the adherents of these protestantism were not taken became their conditions. uning Protestantism were not takey in their praises of the great work they had accomplished. Subsequently other sisterhoods were formed, till the number reached forty. One of the branches of this common Protestant sistergood is at Devonport, England, under the charge of Miss Sellons; another is at Clewes, near Wind. It is under the superintendence of the Bishop of Oxford, and numbers forty members, Similar organizations are in the cities, and all are in a prosperous condition. They are now classed among the popular institutions of the

of England, and it seems probable that Church years some fifty societies of this in a few character w

Britain. the United States-The organization. Sisterhoods .

First ament in favor of the pro-It is no mean arg workloods, that the Rev. pricty of Protestant s walar and eminent pas-Dr. Muhlenberg, the pottor of the Church of the . Holy Communion in deblish one me conthis city, was the first to e institution annection with his parish. 1. The expectations swered, it is stated, all the his founded the of the doctor. Subsequently he St. Luke's great and noble refuge for the sick, were peon-Hospital, and there the members Some harly useful in attending to the patient Some of the members still remain there as no sees of St. Luke. the sick.

The Sisterhood of St. Mary. The charitable work of the Sisternood of the Holy Communion, being necessarily limited, a movement was inaugurated three years since, under the auspices of the Right Rev. Bisnop Potter, and the Diocesan Convention of New York, to establish a more extended organization. The Sisterhood of St. Mary, to which allusion was made in the beginning of this article, was subsequently formed; it now numbers seven confirmed members, and there are others in probation. The labors of the sisterhood are at resent confined to three institutions:-The first the House of Mercy, in Eighty-sixth street, where the "daughters of shame" who have reolved to lead a life of penitence and virtue find a comfortable asylum. The second is St. Earnabas House, in Mulberry street, where fallen women are received pre-paratory to being transferred to the House of Mercy; and the third is the Sheltering Arms for Infants, a house for outcast children who may not have been admissible to any other When the membership becomes institution. greater, the work of the sisterhood will doubtless be sufficiently extended to admit of a complex system of outward visitation among the abandoned sick and needy of the metropolis. The attire of the sisterhood is somewhat similar to that of the Catholic Sisters of Charity, It consists of a black dress, and an angular shawl and bonnet. The constitution and rules of the organization are similar to those of a kindred society in Baltimore, which thus defines its general object and character:-

"A sisterbood is a religious society of Chriswomen, who have withdrawn from the world that they may, by a life of greater devotion to our Lord, and more systematic works of charity, minister more effectually to His glory and the good or their fellow-creatures.

"As an organized society it must have its laws, which are to be carefully observed; its principles, which are to be constantly kept in mind; its head, who is to administer its rules and discipline, and to whom due deference and obedience must be paid; and moreover, it should have its organic life and character into which s members should be absorbed, remembering that the community does not exist for them but they for it. In such a community there will, of course, be a regular division of time-a time for rising in the morning, for prayers in private, for prayers in community, for church or work, for reading, and for recreation.

There will be punctuality and order. There will be supordination and discipline. There will be a due commingling of work and relaxation. There will be mutual courtesy and kindness. But as the root and ground of all, there will be a deep and earnest religious principle of love and sacrifice, leading each sister to give up her own wishes, preference, and will, and to work cheerfully for the common good, remem bering that what she doeth she doeth for the who hath promised to remember and reward it when He comes at the last day. great influence which such societies have wielded in the Roman and Lutheran communions, and the wonderful zeal and success with which they have been revived in our mother Church in England, have led many devout and faithful women to desire the establishment of such communities among ourselves.'

Each communion or Sisterhood is under the charge of a sister-superior. She is responsible for its internal government, the control of its operations, and matters of detail. She is the organ of communication with the society, to whom application must be made for the services of the sisters and other matters relating to are divided into three classes-resident-probaioners, sister-probationers, and confirmed-Every applicant for membership must

sisters.

The Rules of the Sisterhood in America.

her fitness for the work, after which, if approved, she may be entered as a resident-proba The sister-probationers are those who, having passed satisfactorily through their term of resiient-probationship, have been advanced to this

reside for six months in the institution to test

second stage of probation.

The confirmed-sisters are those who have passed through the entire period of probation.
It is desired and contemplated to incorporate into the community the labors of such persons as may wish to be associated with it, and yet who for various reasons are unable to give their whole time to its interests. To entitle them to be called associate sisters, it would be necessary for them to devote a certain portion of each day or week, as might be agreed upon, to the dis-charge of such duty as their peculiar talents fitted them for, under the direction of the head of the society. They would be remembered in the prayers of the sisterhood, and should be careful to conform their lives to the dignity and responsibility of so sacred and privileged a

There are no "monastic yows:" it is only re quired, but it is required that the sisters should ender a promise of obedience to the rules of the community, and endeavor faithfully to observe them.

The sisters retain their baptismal names It is supposed that after the full probation shall have been conscientiously and satisfactorily passed, it will be the deliberate intention of the postulant to devote herself to this service life, subject only to the manifestations of God's

The dress of the sisters is plain and simple but uniform. The religious services of the society are those of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In addition to the daily service and weekly communion, which are enjoyed in the parish church, they have their own specified ime for devotion, and observe the canonical hours when they are not preoccupied by services of the Church.

# The Canonical Hours.

A short time since, the Rev. Dr. Dix, the young and popular rector of Trinity parish compiled the Book of Hours, known commonly s the Canonical Hours, for the use of the Sister od of St. Mary, of which he is at present the chaplain. These devotional services are also ermed the Seven Canonical Hours, each which is designed to call into prayerful re-membrance some scene in the Passion of the Redeemer. They are divided as follows:-

1. Matins; 2. Prime; 3. Terce; 4. Sext; 5. Nones; 6. Vespers; 7. Compline.

By this division, all the leading hours of the day and night, except those set apart for sleep, are set apart for appropriate religious exercises

Matins are said between midnight and day-

break: Prime, early in the morning; Terce, at 9 A. M.; Sext, at noon; Nones, at 3 P. M.; Vespers, at 6 P. M.; and

Compline, at 9 P. M. Matins and Prime have especial reference to the scene in which Jesus was brought, early in the morning, before Pontius Pilate; Terce represents the hour in which He was crucified (9 A. M.); Sext, the hour in which He was happing on the cross (noon); Nones, the hour at which He died (3 P. M.); Vespers, the hour at which He was buried (6 P. M.); and Compline (9 P. M.)—a summary of all the other description.

This last service over, the sisters proceed to rest for the right, only to resume their devo-Much more might be written of the Protestant sisterhoods of England and the United States; but the above is sufficient to give the public a

general idea of their character and objects. The fundamental aim of the institution is to gather into distinct organizations all Indies who have the will and the leisure to comfort the afflicted relieve the distressed, nurse the sick, and, like their Divine Master, go about to do good. A Methodist Bishop's Opinion of the Sisters of Mercy. It is deemed probable that religious sister-hoods will soon be established in the Methodist

Church. Bishop Simpson, a high authority in

that denomination, in a recent address, culc gized the work of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy. He said that Christian ladies must be employed in a systematic mode of operation, if the city were to be evangelized. Protestant Churches had failed to use a vast source of power, for they ad scarcely one association of women. But the tholic Church, by her Sisters of Mercy, Sisters barity, and Sisters of the Sacred Heart, re red the employment of female talent in the great w ork of humanizing and Christianizins great w lation of cities. Much as there was of the popu e Catholic Church, yet he was comperfer in the latin ty that he never met a Sister of charity who, with downcast cye and hurried step, went ale on a mission of mercy; and oan on a mission of mercy; and he believed that he women of that Church were toing Zeore to give it influence and power than all the priesthood c. Imbined. There were ladies Chore prous, refined, and energetic in Protestant churches who went a bout doing good, but they were not organized like the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, and cities never would be evarigelized until the fadies of the church had systematic employment, New York World,

#### The Last of the Confederates.

From the Petersburg Index. The serenity of the office of the commanding officer of this post was agitated, on yesterday, by the apparition of four Confederate soldiers, who gave their names and "descriptive lists" as tollows:-

Anthony Monkas, Co. E, 53d Georgia Infantry Thomas Wells, do.

James Brinberter, do. Allan Tewksberry, 43d Louisiana, do. A more ragged set of mortals had never at

eared before the Colonel] during all the dealings he has ever had with the "ragged Rebels" of Lee's army. Tewksberry was a sort of walking illustration of original patchwork. His clothing had been tied and sewed and stuck to gether with string and thread and thorn until there did not appear a solitary square inch upon it which had not been tied up, sewed or stuck up, in some way or other. His companions were not quite as badly off, one having a pair of blue Yankee pantaloons with only half-a-dozen rents in it, another hiding the ragedness of his grey pants with a flowing though ribbony Yankee overcoat, and the other making his decency apparent by concealing the defects of his upper garments with an old oil-cloth fly, awfully be daubed with mud. Tewksberry stazed to the Colonel that he and his party stopped on the Appointation, about seven miles above the city. after the evacuation of Petersburg, for the pur ose, at first, of resting; that they stayed longer than they expected, and were cut off. They then made a vow to live on that spot, and never go home or give up until the Confederacy was completely annihilated. They sought out a cave on the banks of the river, which at that point is very rocky, and after some little industry suc-ceeded in erecting for themselves a most comfortable little home. Here they lived upon fish and game, and occasionally roasting ears, during all last summer, and upon bread made of corn they had gathered from the corn-fields, and an occasional pig they found without a mother, in their rambles during the winter. This spring and summer they lived as they did last summer, but recently, hearing from an old negro man that the Confederacy had undoubtedly "gone up," they concluded to quit barbarian life, and surrender. They marched to the city yesterday morning, with their muskets and accourrements, stacked arms in front of headquarters, sent in word that they were the remnant of the army of Northern Virginia, and that they wished to surrender upon the conditions accorded to the main body. Colonel Milton cordially assented to their request, gave them transportation to their homes, and bade them adieu. The illustrious four roamed about town for a short time, had new suits of clothing given them, and after being made about half drunk, embarked on the Southern train for their homes.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA .- The loss of the ship Monarch of the Seas has been announced. A fortnight ago a bottle containing the follow-ing message was picked up on the beach at Davenport, England:—"Monarch of the Seas. Leit Liverpool 18th of March. May 2, no wind, short of provisions, and no water. In a gale 3d of April, latitude 25 deg. 20 min. N., longitude 47 deg. 8 min. W.—William Johnson, passenger." senger."

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION .- The Italian journals report a frightful catastrophe at Piacenza. small powder-mill blew up, and communicated the fire to a factory of cartridges, which like wise exploded. About sixty young women. some soldiers, and several civil laborers, who were employed on the premises, were all buried in the burning ruins. The exact number of the dead and wounded is not known.

# **GOVERNMENT SALES.**

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE GOVERNMENT TOBACCO. SEVERAL HUNDRED HOGSHEADS

FINE VIRGINIA LEAF. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CUSTOM HOUSE, RICHMOND, Va., August 5, 1805. In compliance with instructions from H. A. Risley, E.q., Supervising Special Agent, there will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of September next, at WINSTON'S BUILD-ING, corner of FOURTEENTH and CARY Streets, in the city of FIGH MOND. city of RICHMOND, Virginia, the following CAPIURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY,

TWO HUNDRED (OR MORE) HOGSHEADS
LEAF TOBACCO,
FIVE HUNDRED BOXES MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO.
The Leaf Tobacco has been gathered from the
counties of Bedford, Roanoke, Frankin, Campbell,
Howe Patrick Holitary Princes Edward Pittsvike counties of Bedford, Roanoke, Frankin, Campbell, Henry, Patrick, Halifax, Prince Edward, Pittsylva-nia, Mecklenburg, and Charlotte, comprising all the good tobacco lands in the State. Much of it is of the finest quality, suitable for "wrappers," and has been well cured and preserved. This sale presents opportunities to the manufacturer and dealer rarely offered. Should the demand warrant, some three or four hundred hogsheads more may be added to the sale, which will complete the disposition of Virginia Tobacco for Government account Samples of each hogshead will be ready for inspec-tion at the salesroom ten days preceding the day of

Terms—Cash, in Government funds
JOHN S. LOOMIS,
8 15 3w Assistant Special Agent,

ONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1806

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction
of Brevet Brigadier-General Charles H. Thompains,
Quartermaster U. S. A., at Lincoln Depot, on
hiONDAY, August 27, commencing at 10 A. M., a
large lot or condemned Quartermaster property,
consisting in part of about—

100 Army Wagons,
50 Ambulances,
300 Spades, 500 Shovels, 300 Spades, 500 feet of Hose,

50 Ambulances, 3800 pounds Rope, as-10,000 pounds Scrap and old lire Iron, 6650 Breast, halter, and

831 Buckets, 214 Blanke's, 247 Lanterns. 12 hoxes win'w Glass 85 Glazed Sash, trace Chans,
4519 Ambulance, Wayon and McC. Riding Bridles,
700 McC and other Saddiers', Blacksmiths',
and Covers, and Covers, Looks,

Sacdles,
Sacdles,
Office Chairs, Desks, TaDescention of the Stove-Book-case, Harress.

4223 Horse, and Mule collam, Axes, 560 Chopping Axes, Sale will be continued from day to day until all

the property is sold.

Purchasers must remove property within five days from day of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RECKER. Byt, Maj.-Gen, and Chief Quartermaster, Et Depot of Washington,

### GOVERNMENT SALES.

HINAL SALE OF QUARTERMASTERS' STORES AT THE CAVALRY DEPOT, GILS. BORO, D. C. QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE

WARRINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1868 By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Captain George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on PRIDAY, August 24, 1886, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lot of Quartermaster's stores, viz. termaster's stores, viz.:—
8060 feet Hickory, Ash, and 3 Counter Scales (Fairbacks),

2000 reet one and two-inch 5 Portable Forces, 18 'ons T Rairrond Iron, 13 Anvils.
1072 lbs. cast iron Rairrond 1 Tire Bender, 1 Tire Drill. Chairs,
9 Hand Cars,
6 Warehouse Trucks,
3 Wagons (two-horse),
1 Hay Scale (Fair1 Work-hour

Scale (Fair- 1 Work-hour Bell 3 Planform Sca'es (Fairbanks), (large), Medicines, Bitters, etc. ALSO, Planes, Glue Pots, office Desks. Tables, hairs, Saw Sets, Hand-baws, Wardrobes, Stationery Cases, Iron Beadsteads, Cross-cut Saws, Iron Squares, Irying Squares Broad Axes, Cooking and Heating Stoves Cooking Utensils Callipers, Compasses, Masiets, Bar and Scrap-Iron, Spokes. Felloes, Wagon Wheels, Pincers,

Screwdrivers, Spokeshayes, Haiters. Cold Chivels, Splitting Guages, Round and Straight Hammers, Knives. Cutting Plyers, Rivet Sets. Fartier h Dives, Claw and Edge Tools, Pricking Wheels. Heading Tools. fravellers, Paint Brushes, Paint Cans, Paint Muller, Vices, Wrenches, Paint Stone, Paint Mill, Augers, Braces and Bits Paints, Wood Clamps, Colors, Venetian Red, Grindstones and Frames, Soldering Irons, Cenon Cutters, Bouges, Batchets, brawing Knives. Lumber Rule, Wheelbarrows, &c., &c.

Tape Lines, Together with many other articles not above enu-Purchasers must remove their stores within five

spirits Levels,

Furchasers must remove them.

(b) days from date of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds,
A boat for tiesboro will leave Sixth street wharf every hour during the day of sale.

JAMES A. EKIN. Brevet Brigadler-General U.S. A. in charge 13 10t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

TELEGRAPH MATERIALS AT AUCTION.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1966. Washington, D. C., August o, 1995. J Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Leutenant Colonel James M. Moore, As-sistant Quartermaster, at Warehouse on G street, near Twenteth street, Washington, on ThURS DAY, August 30, at 10 A. M, the following Telegraph Materials, &c :-

22 Beardsley's Signal 95,000 pounds Wire Iron.
Telegraph Instruments 66 miles Insulated Teleand Cases.
24 Beardsley's Instru 106 Reels for Wire. 42 Reel Stands, small. 10 Reel Stands, centre. 1 Platform Scale. 2 Augers. 0 Crowbars. 4 Cutung Pivers, 2 Dial Handles. 199 Insulators, block. 1 Coal Stove, with Pipe. 23 Tool Boxes, 0 Hammers. Oilers. Pruning Knives. 44 Full Reels 78 Empty Reels. Large Reel Stands.

8 Small Reel Stands.

8 Rubber Cement Flacks.
6 Reel Handles. Rubber Sleeves, 37 in. small Gear.

Soldering Acid Bottles 3 spools Copper Wire, Rubber Sleeves, 37 in. No. 23. spools Copper Wire, No. 30. 6 Small Gear.
8 Rings.
72 Notices and Straps.
288 Tumbiers for Battery
240 Porous Cups.
117 Iron Spikes.
31 Insulated Bending 162 (13) oz. A. o. d.) Pla-Screws. 29 Rubber Rings. Dua Strips.

29 Rubber Kugs.

17 oz. A. o. d. Platina 60 cells Portable Field Telegraph Battery. Etrips, 220 nounds Mercury, 1005 pounds Nitrie Acid. tor Grove Bat 1005 pounds Nitrie Acid. 6 carboys Sulphuric Acid. 6 Empty Mercury Flasks 1400 pounds Nails, 40d and 60d. Wrenches, Screw Driv-

00 Insulators, Bracket. ers, Spirit Lamps, dering Irons, etc. 0 Empty Carboys dering Iron Terms—Cash, in Government funds. Ten days will be granted purchasers in which to remove their goods.

Byt. Msj. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
9t Depot of Washington, D. C. SALE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY RAIL KOAD PROPERLY.

OFFICE OF ASST. Q. M. U. S. MIL. R. R.
No. 250 G street,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1866 Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on THUESDAY, August 23, the balance of United States Military Railroad Property remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as folws:— Two second-c'ass serviceable Locomotive Engines,

Norns & Son, builders; gauge, 4 feet 8; inches. One Tender Truck, two small fruck Cars. One hundred pairs second-hand Car Wheels

Seventy tons "T" Bailroad Iron (45 lbs. to the yard), nearly new; fitteen Stoves; two fitteen-ton Hydraulic Jacks, and ten tons unserviceable Railroad Iron.

(25) Twenty-five tons Wrought and Cast Scrap
Iron, second-hand Railroad Spikes, Chairs, Rubber
Loops, Broad Axes, Mauls, Piatform and Counter
Scales, Lanterns, Oars, Desks, Tables, and a variety of other articles; also,
Nine Frame Buildings.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the
Military Railroad Wharf, where the Locomotives,
Railroad Iron, and Car Wheels are stored. The
balance of the articles will be sold at the Railroad
Supply Store, near the Orange and Alexandria

supply Store, near the Orange and Alexandria

Depot.
Will be sold at Pittsburg, Pa., at eleven o'clock . M , on IUESDAY, August 28, Eleven new Box Cars, five feet guage; Pennock & o, Kennett Square, Chester county, Penna., builders.
Terms-Cash, in Government funds.

Any further information relative to the property will be furnished on application at this office.

F. J. CRILLY,

873w Byt. Major and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILI

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUTLKILL

PHILADELPHIA, August —. 1866.

SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

With be sold at Public Auction, on account of the
United States, at the Schuykill Arsenal, GRAY'S
FERRY ROAD, Philadelphia, on Saturday, August
25, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-named
articles of unserviceable Clothing and Equipage,
viz.:-

viz.:—
Hat Cords, Eagles, Uniform Coats, Jackets, Flannel Sack Coats, Motallic Scales, Sashes, Trowsers,
Bootees, Great Coats, Water-proof Ponchos, CrossCannon, Bed-sacks, Shoulder-scale Fastenings,
Knapsacks, Haversacks, Canteens, Axes, Camp
Kettles, Mess Pans, Hatchets and Handles, Trumpets, Drums, Wall Tents and Flies, Tent-poles and
Pins, Common Tents, Shelter Tents, Picks and
Handles.

The property must be removed within five (5) days Terms-Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brey Brig Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army. Byt. Major HENRY W. JANES, A. Q. M., U. S. A. Executive and Inspecting Officer. Phi adelphia

U NIFED STATES STEAMER "CANONICUS"
AT PUBLIC SALE.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. |
BALTIMORE, Md., August 11, 1866. |

Will be sold at her anchorage, south side of basin, at Baltimore, Maryland, the above-named Usited States steamer, on THURSDAY, August 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., together with the Boats, Anchors, Stores, Donkey Engine, etc. etc., now on board.

She is a side-wheel steamer, of 420 tons; length on deck, 179 teet; breadth of beam, 20 feet 10 inches; draught, 6 feet; has one low pressure steam cagine; drameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston. 12 feet. In running order, and well found in her out-fits; now only sold for want of further use by the Government. Terms-Cash, in Government funds, on the day

of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

G. W. BRADLEY.

Colonel and Chief Quartermaster M. M. I

ADREON, THOMAS & CO.

Auctioneer

PROPOSALS.

SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, A SO 1159 GILARD Street.
PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1866. Sealed Proposits will be received at this fice until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, September, 1, 1866, for the immediate delivery at the United tates Storehouse, HANOVER Street wharf, Philadelphia, Pa., of the following Quartermasters' Stores, viz:—

Stores, viz.:—

2 doz. Locor Neck Bota
200 Wall Brushes.
200 pounds Im, Block.
100 R. & I. Closer Locks,
2 dozen Putty I 10 gross Infting Buttons,
2 dozen Putty Knives,
2 dozen Drawer Tum-bler Locks. 5 boxes Glass, 10x12.
75 pounds Glue.
80 pounds Black Wax.
80 pounds White Lad, 100 C. H. Lettering Penin cil. 10 pounds Umber, raw, 500 pounds Putty. 200 calions Turpentine
1 bbl. Spanist Whiting
2 bbls. Copal Varnish
10 lbs.t um fragacanth in oil.

1 bbl. Conch Varnish.

1 gress Striping (as sorted) Peneds.

All of the above described articles to be of the best quality, and sobject to the in-pection of an in-spector appointed on behalf of the United States Samples of the above-named stores to be delivered at the United States Storehouse, twenty-four hours previous to the opening of the bids.

Bidders will state price in writing and figures, and the amount or quantity of each article bid for. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by a United States Judge, Attorney, or Collector of the Port, otherwise the bid will not be considered.

The right to reject any bid deemed too high or ungersonable is reserved, and no not from a detayling

reasonable is reserved, and no bid from a detaulting contractor will be received Proposals to be made out in duplicate on the regu-lar printed forms, which may be had on application at this office.

The envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores,"and addressed to the undersigned.

Bids will be opened on SATURDAY, September 1, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested

to be present. By order of Brevet Brig Gen. G. H. CROSMAN, Assis ant Quartermaster-General U. S. A. GEORGE R. ORME,

8 22 St Byt, Major and Assistant Quartermaster DROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

DEPOT OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13, 1895.

Scaled Propo a s are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, 28d inst., for furnishing the United States with nirety-one CAVALRY HORSES, at least twenty-five of which must be of a bay color and the sive of the part of the five of which must be of a bay color, and the re

These horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from 15 to 16 hands high, from 5 to 9 years old, and well adapted in every way to cavairy purposes.

Horses contracted for under this advertisement will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and those noc conforming to these specifications will be rejected. No mares will be received.

These horses must be delivered to Brevet Brigadler-General CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, Quartermaster at Lincoln Depot, in this city, on or before MONDAY, September 17.

Fayment will be made upon the delivery and cceptance of the horses contracted for. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids, which will be submitted for the approval of the Quartermaster-General before the contract is warded.

Bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Horses."

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, 14 10t Depot of Washington. 8 14 10t TORUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, THE GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM AND REFINING COMPANY. Of St. Louis, Missouri,

Did, on the fitteenth day of March, A D. 1836, convey to the undersigned, as Trustee, the lands and premises hereafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Company, and bearing even date with said trust deed, for the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, payable to Charles W. Ford, or to his order, ninety days after the date thereof, with lawfu interest, and also to secure the repayment to said Ford of such moneys as he might expend in sending from St. Louis aforesaid sultable persons, to be selected by him, to examine the lands in said deed described, and to investigate the titles thereof; such expenses to be repaid

within ninety days after the date of said deed. And whereas, it was in and by said deed provided, that in case the said Company should make default in the payment of the moneys secured by said note or in the payment of the expenses of sending such agents as a loresald, with interest, that the said Trustee might pro ceed to sell the property in said deed described, or any part thereof, at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front of the Court House in St. Louis, or cash, first giving twenty days' public notice of the time, terms, and place of said sale in some newspaper

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said deed; Notice is therefore hereby given that the subscriber, as such Trustee, will, on the FiFTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. Eighteen hundred and aixt-six, between the hours of weive and one o'clock F. M., seil at Fubilo, Vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands in said deed mentioned, and which are described as follows:—

First—One equal undivided one aix element part of all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Hammond and described as follows:—

First—One equal undivided one aix element part of all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Hammond and described as follows:—

First—One equal and vivided one aix elements are of Pennship of Hammond and described as the said of th printed in St. Louis and in Philadelphia. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said deed; Notice is there

entire larin, but not to have any part of the acre above reserved.

Third—And also, the undivided sixteenth part is common of that other tract or parcel of land, situate in the township of Cornplanter in said county of Venango, known as located in tract, number one hundred and twenty-one (121), of the Holland Land Company's land, being a part of Reynolds' farm, so called, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post in the north line of said tract. No. 121, a a point 148 1-10 perches west of the northeast corner of said tract; it being the northwest corner of said tract; it being the northwest corner of said tract; it being the northwest corner of said farm; sixteen rods to a post; thence eastwardly and parallel with the north line of the whole tract fifty rods to a post; thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of said tract; and thence west along said I ne fitty rods to the place of beginning; contaming five acres of land, be the same more or less, and known on Murdoch and Henning's map by E. R. Sherman's name being printed on said location.

on said location.
Subject to all outstanding leases on said premises many by Sherman and Guild it being the intention of said seed to convey one-sixteenth in common of the land in interests, and one sixteenth of the rents to be received from said premises already leased.

Dated June 21, 1866.

BAMILTON SPENCER. HAMILTON SPENCER,

8 13 m4t

the property out in the property of the party of the property of

AUCTION SALES.

T I C The Franklin Faley, Trustee in a certain indenture of Mortgage, of the property hereinatter desorthed, executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield stallread Company to me as mortgage of the primary to see and company to the primeipal and interest of bonds of said Company to the primeipal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of \$50,00 which mortgage is dated the lat day of February. A. D. 1861, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blatr, on the 415 day of February. A. D. 1861 in mortgage book B. page 186 etc. and in the office for recording deeds, etc. in and tor the county of tentre, on the 2862 day of February A. D., 1861, in mortgage book B. page 186 etc. and in the office for recording deeds, etc., do hereby sive notice that demails having been made for more than interty days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said Bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request, to me directed of the holders of more than \$20, 0 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage, expose to pub ic saie, and sell to the highest and best bidder, by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA FX HANGE in the city of Philadelphia on Thursday the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated the whole of the said mortgaged premises and tranchises, viz.:—

The whole of that action of the Tyrone and earteid Rishroad from tyrone Station, Blair county Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed, towerher with all real property of every description acquired by and leading singular the rallways, rais, cross-fies, chairs, spikes from the same, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupated to rais with all buildings standing thereon or procured therefor.

AND CENERALLY. 1. R. FRANKLIN FALEY, Trustee in a certain Indon-

AND CENERALLY.

All the lands missays, rails bridges culverts, trestie works, too-houses, coal-houses, wharves, tences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate, buildings, and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining of heloneing to the above-mentioned property and to the said section of the said T-rone and Clearfie a Railroad, and owned by said tempany in connection therewith, and all the rights, liberties, orivinges, and corporate franchises of said road and Company. AND CENERALLY.

by said company in connection therewith, and all the rishts, liberties, crivileges, and corporate franchises of said road andCompany.

The said section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from said Tyrone Station, Bisic county, to and through the borough of Paulifipaburg, in Centre county, is about 23% miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

\$10,600 of the Burchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck of, and the balance within twenty days thereafter.

Payment on account of the said balance of purchase money to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said m ritage and the matured coupons of the said bonds, may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds and coupons. the ho'ders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons. the ho'ders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said trustee for the said dividend, and endersing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being raid as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute any deliver a deed of conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, in pursu ance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to the said sale o

mortgage.
Any further information in respect to the said sale o premises may be had on application to the understand Trustee, at his office, No. 42 South THIRD Street, in the city of Phindelphia,
R. FRANKLIN RALEY (Trustee,
No. 42 South Third street,
M. THOMAS & SONS, unctioners,
Nes. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

0 T JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee in a certain

I, JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee in a certain Indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinafter described executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Kaliroad Company to me, as Mortgagee in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of \$225,600 which Mortgage is dated the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the country of Blair, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1855, in mortgage book A, pages 583-4-5-5-7 and 8, and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the country of Centre, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book A, pages 583-4-5-5-7 and 8, and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the country of Centre, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book E, page 170, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than \$50.000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred apon me in that respect by the said wortgage expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder by M. THOMAS & SUNS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EX-CHANGE, in the city of Phila-elbhia on Thursday, the 21th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and couditions hereinanter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises, viz.;—

The whole of that section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad from the point of intersection with the Tyrone and Lock Haven Ballroad, near Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways, depots, or stations between said poin

AND GENERALLY

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle-coras, tool houses, coal-houses wharves, lonces, rights All the lands railways rails, bridges, culverts, trestle-works, tool-houses, coal-houses, wharves, lances, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate buildings and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the abovementioned property, and to the said section of said Tyrone and Clearfield kaliroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith.

The said section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the intersection of the vrone and Clearfield Railroad with the railroad company, but now to the Baid Eagle Valley Railroad Company, is about 20 miles in length.

o miles in length. TERMS OF SALE. sl0,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within 20 days thereafter.

PAYMENT on account of the said balance of purchase money, to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said conds.may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds or coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend, and endorsing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid as atoresaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed of convey ance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

sunnee of the power conferred upon him as sunnee of the power conferred upon him as a sunnee of the understand the sunnee of the understand Trustee, at the office of the Pennsylvania Raii road Company, No. 238 S. Third street. Philadelphia.

JOHN EDGAR THOM SON, Irustee, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 5 21 m/m. Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH S reet.

RUSTEES' SALE.

Whereas, THE GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM AND REFINING COMPANY, of St Louis,
Mo., did, on the Twenty-third day of January, A. D.
Elighteen hundred and sixty-six, convey to the undersigned, as Trustee, the lands and premises hereinatter described to secure the payment of a certain promissory
note, made by said Company, and bearing even date
with said trust seed, for the sum of ten thousand three
hundred dollars, payable to CHARLES W. FORD, or
to his order one day a ter the date thereof, with lawful
interest; and a so to secure the payment to said Ford
of all other moneys which he might, from time to time,
advance to said Company, at its request, with interest.
And whereas, It was in and by said Trust Deed provided that, in case the said Company should make
derault in the payment of the moneys secured by said
note, or in the payment of any other moneys therealter
to be advanced by the said Ferd, with interest, that the
said Trustee might proceed to self the property in said
deed described, or any part thereof, at public volume, to
the highest hidder, at the cast front of the Court House
in St. Louis, for cash, first siving sixty days public
notice of the time, terms, and place of said saye, by
advertisement in some newspaper printed in St. Louis
and in Philadelphia.

And whereas, Default has been made in the payment
of the moneys secured by said deed, notice is, therefore hereby given that the subscilber as such Trustee,
will, on the 5th day of September, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the hours of 12 and 1
o'clock P. M., at the east iront of the Court House in
St. I cuis, Mo., sell at public vendue to cash to the highest bidder, the lands in said deed montioned, and
which are described as soilows:—All that certain tract
of land situate in the township of Harmony courty of
Venango, and State of Fennsylvaria, bounded and described as tollows, to wit:—Beginning at apost at the
northesis corner of the Herkimer Company's land; thence south seven-tenths rods to a bost the southeast
orner of ing containing forty-tour acres o land.

Date June 21, 1886. HAMILTON SPENCER.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS PHILADELPHIA SUBGEONS
BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N.
EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience,
guarantees the shiful adjustment of his Premium
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others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Ruse
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ducted by a Lady.

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